

Amendments to the Claims

As a result of the applicant's election of the claims of Group I, the status of the claims is as follows:

1 1. (Original) A method for measuring the position of an actuator, which has a
2 coil that moves relative to a core of a magnet, comprising the following steps:
3 generating an alternating-current (AC) signal through the coil;
4 sensing current flow through the coil as a coil current signal;
5 generating a control signal as a function of the coil current signal and having a
6 frequency corresponding to a position of the coil relative to the core;
7 generating the AC signal with the same frequency as the control signal; and
8 as a function of the frequency of the control signal, generating an output position
9 signal indicating the position of the coil.

1 2. (Original) A method as in claim 1, further including the following steps:
2 generating a regulator output signal as a function of the difference between an
3 input position set-point signal and the output position signal; and
4 generating the control signal as a function of the difference between the regulator
5 output signal and the coil current signal.

1 3. (Original) A method as in claim 2, in which the step of generating the control
2 signal comprises applying hysteresis to the regulator output signal before forming the
3 difference between the regulator output signal and the coil current signal.

1 4. (Original) A method as in claim 1, further comprising the following steps:
2 measuring a temperature-induced change of resistivity of the coil;
3 calculating a temperature compensation factor; and
4 adjusting the control signal by the compensation factor.

1 5. (Original) A method as in claim 4, in which the step of measuring the
2 temperature-induced change comprises measuring the temperature of the coil.

1 6. (Original) A method as in claim 4, in which the following steps:
2 measuring the temperature-induced change comprises measuring an average
3 value of voltage over the coil and an average value of current through the coil; and
4 calculating the compensation factor as a predetermined function of the ratio
5 between the average value of voltage and the average value of current.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Canceled)

9. (Canceled)

10. (Canceled)

1 11. (Original) An arrangement for measuring the position of a voice-coil
2 actuator, comprising:
3 a permanent magnet core;
4 a coil arranged to move relative to the core;
5 an oscillation circuit having, as a first input, an alternating-current (AC) signal
6 corresponding to an instantaneous current flowing through the coil and having, as an
7 output, a measurement output signal that has a frequency corresponding to the position
8 of the coil relative to the core; and
9 a converter converting the frequency of the measurement output signal into a
10 position output signal indicating the corresponding to the position of the coil relative to
11 the core.

12. (Original) An arrangement as in claim 11, further comprising:
means for measuring a temperature-induced change of resistivity of the coil;
means for calculating a temperature compensation factor; and
means for adjusting the control signal by the compensation factor.

13. (Currently amended) An arrangement as in claim 12, in which:
the means for measuring a temperature-induced change comprises means for
determining an average value of voltage over the coil and an average value of current
through the coil; and
the means for calculating a temperature compensation factor comprises means
for calculating the compensation factor as a predetermined function of the ratio between
the average value of voltage and the average value of current.

14. (Original) An arrangement as in claim 11, further comprising:
a regulator having, as a first input, a position set-point signal corresponding to a
desired position of the coil; as a second input, the position output signal; and, as an
output, a position difference signal;
a comparator having as a first input, the alternating-current (AC) signal; and, as
an output, the measurement output signal;
a hysteresis arrangement connected between the output of the regulator and a
second input of the comparator; and
a switching arrangement applying current of alternating polarity to the coil at a
frequency equal to the frequency of the measurement output signal.